2603 (WTU); Skagit Co., Route 534, 4.7 road km NW of Route 9, 48° 20.1′N, 122° 17.3′W, elev. 82 m., 30 Apr 2005, *Legler 2604* (WTU); Snohomish Co., shoulder, Old Route 99, 1.6 km S of Interstate 5 exit 218, 48° 17.6′N, 122° 17.9′W, elev. 90 m., 5 May 2006, *Giblin 357 Zika & Legler* (WTU).

Previous knowledge. Bird cherry is native to Eurasia, with naturalized populations known from eastern North America (H.A. Gleason & A. Cronquist, ibid.), Montana (P.M. Rice. INVADERS Database System [http://invader.dbs.umt.edu]), and Alaska (ALA).

Significance. First documented naturalized collections from Washington. At many of the cited localities both mature trees and saplings can be found along road edges, hedgerows, and in adjacent forests.

SORBUS HYBRIDA L. (ROSACEAE).—San Juan Co., San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area, Castle Island; steep W-facing ledge near summit, 48° 25.3′N, 112° 43.3′W, elev. 29 m., 28 Apr 2005, *Legler 2579* (WTU).

Previous knowledge. Hybrid whitebeam, *Sorbus hybrida*, is a tetraploid, apomictic hybrid (*S. aria* (L) Crantz × *S. aucuparia* L.) native to Scandinavia. It is a horticultural introduction in North America dating to the 19th century. Prior escapes from cultivation are reported from New England (D.W. Magee, H.E. Ahles. 2007. Flora of the Northeast: a manual of the vascular flora of New England and adjacent New York. 2nd ed. University of Massachusetts Press), Idaho and Montana (P.M. Rice, ibid.), and Utah (S.L. Welsh, N.D. Atwood, L.C. Higgins, S. Goodrich. 1987. A Utah Flora. Brigham Young University Press, Provo).

Significance. This is the first documentation of *Sorbus hybrida* naturalizing in Washington. Like most *Sorbus*, its fleshy red fruits are bird-dispersed. Our concern is its potential for long-distance dispersal and recruitment in natural, intact habitats. *Sorbus aucuparia*, with similar fruits, is naturalized in more than 25 states and several Canadian provinces. Although we have not made an intensive search, we know of cultivated *S. hybrida* trees no closer than Victoria, British Columbia, ca. 40 air km west of Castle Island.

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WYOMING

CAREX LENTICULARIS var. *DOLIA* (M.E.Jones) L.A. Standl. [= *Carex enanderi* Hultén; *Carex eurystachya* F.J.Herm.; *Carex plectocarpa* F.J.Herm.] (CYPERACEAE).—Fremont Co., Wind River Range, ca. 0.4 km ESE of Klondike Lake outlet, ca. 2 km ENE of Philsmith Peak, ca. 33 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.2322°N 109.6159°W (NAD27), elev. 3338 m. Growing in shallow meltwater drainage dominated by rock with *Claytonia megarhiza* var. *megarhiza*, *Saxifraga rivularis*, *Carex scopulorum* var. *scopulorum*, and *Juncus biglumis*. 20 August 2006, *R. Massatti 8998* (RM). Verified by L.A. Standley.

Previous knowledge. Carex lenticularis var. *dolia* was previously known within the contiguous United States from five populations, four straddling the Continental Divide in Glacier and Flathead counties in Glacier National Park, MT and one occurring in the Absaroka Mtns., Park Co., MT. The Wind River population therefore represents a range extension for this taxon of ca. 260 km to the SSE.

Significance. This is the first report of this taxon in Wyoming.

FESTUCA VIVIPAROIDEA ssp. *KRAJINAE* Pavlick [= *Festuca vivipara* (L.) Sm. ssp. *glabra* Fred.; *Festuca* ×*viviparoidea* Krajina; *Festuca vivipara* auct. non (L.) Sm. (misapplied)] (POACEAE).—Sublette Co., Wind River Range, ridge on E slope of Big Sheep Mtn., ca. 2 km SW of Lower Green River Lake, ca. 40 km NNE of Cora, WY. T38N R108W NW1/4 sect. 7, elev. ca. 3353 m, slope ca. 30%, aspect 315°. Growing in crevices in bedrock and gravel. 20 August 1994, *W. Fertig 15422* (RM). Identified by R. Massatti (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, E slope of Dry Creek Ridge, ca. 1.5 km NE of Crater Lake, ca. 42 km SSE of Dubois, WY. 43.1790°N 109.4607°W (NAD27), elev. 3520 m, slope ca. 37%, aspect 90°. Located on gneissic cliff shelves below persistent snow pack in crevices where soil has accumulated. Growing near *Kobresia myosuroides, Epilobium clavatum, Luzula parviflora, Draba oligosperma*, and *Poa arctica*. 15 August 2005, *R. Massatti 4211* (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, upper Dinwoody Creek drainage, ca. 2.6 km E of Gannett Peak, ca. 1 km NNE of East Sentinel Peak, on SE side of Dinwoody Creek, ca. 39 km S of Dubois, WY. UTM Zone 12 4782192N 612070E (NAD27), elev. 3281 m, slope 20%, aspect 316°. Located in a glacial valley, down slope from late melting snow banks, on a solufluction terrace in soils derived from migmatite and gneiss colluvium over glacial till. Soils deep, loamy-skeletal, Humic Dystrocryepts. Rare. Growing in alpine turf vegetation and associated with *Salix arctica* var. *petraea*, *Salix nivalis*, *Dryas octopetala* ssp. *hookeriana*, *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Geum rossii* var. *turbinatum*, *Silene acaulis* var. *subacaulescens*, and *Poa arctica*. 22 August 2005, *A. Wells s.n.* (MONT). Identified by M. Lavin (MONT). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, S shore of Klondike Lake, ca. 0.7 km NNE Philsmith Peak, ca. 33 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.2325°N 109.6285°W (NAD27), elev. 3429 m. Growing in soil derived from granite glacial till, on a north exposure in imperfectly drained alpine turf patches adjacent to lake with *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Carex misandra*, *Festuca brachyphylla* ssp. *coloradoensis*, *Carex scirpoidea* ssp. *pseudoscirpoidea*, *Minuartia obtusiloba*, and *Carex nova*. 20 August 2006, *R. Massatti 8986* (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, ca. 0.4 km N of Heap Steep Glacier, ca. 3 km E of Gannett Peak, ca. 39 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.1806°N 109.6159°W (NAD27), elev. 3484 m, slope ca. 22%, aspect 270°. Growing on a solufluction terrace in soils derived from migmatite and gneiss colluvium over glacial till. Associated species include *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Geum rossii* var. *turbinatum*, and *Carex scirpoidea* var. *pseudoscirpoidea*. 21 August 2006, *R. Massatti 9016* (RM).

Previous knowledge. Festuca viviparoidea ssp. *krajinae* was previously known within the contiguous United States from roughly six populations straddling the Continental Divide in Flathead and Glacier counties in Glacier National Park, MT. The Wind River populations therefore represent a southern range extension for this taxon of ca. 670 km to the SSE.

Significance. This is the first report of this taxon in Wyoming and the central Rocky Mountain region. Although *Flora of North America* (vol. 24) recognizes two subspecies for *F. viviparoidea* based on Pavlick (Can. J. Bot. 62: 2448–2462. 1984), taxonomic uncertainties persist (Aiken et al. *Festuca* of North America: descriptions, illustrations, identification, and information retrieval. Version: 19th October 2005. http://delta-intkey.com. 1996–).

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REVIEW

Native Treasures: Gardening With the Plants of California. By MICHAEL NEVIN SMITH. 2006. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA. 288 pp. ISBN 0-520-24425-2 $60.00, hardcover. ISBN 0-520-24426-9 $24.95, paperback.

Michael Nevin Smith, Director of Horticulture at Suncrest Nurseries, Inc., is a well-respected plantsman and propagator. Attributes that make him outstanding in his field–his attention to detail, powers of observation & nurturing spirit are beautifully conveyed throughout *Native Treasures; Gardening with the Plants of California.* Thoughtful and lyrical prose–make this book a thoroughly engaging enjoyable practical, yet literary adventure. Its strength unquestionably rests on the fact that the author has such a strong personal presence within its pages.

In the introductory chapter, Smith focuses upon California's botanical heritage, shaped by the forces of climate, and environment–ultimately providing his own compelling rationale for cultivating native plants. Subsequent chapters "Designs Great and Small" and "Nuts and Bolts" relate the design process to the selected species' origins to best methods of planting and cultivation. "Filling Your Garden: Propagation of Native Plants" generally describes propagation techniques honed with Smith's years of experience.

For many years, Mr. Smith contributed articles to the journal of the California Native Plant Society on some of the more prominent and desirable of California's genera. These have provided the basis for the plant profiles in "A Few of My Favorite Things". This section is divided into "Trees," "Shrubs," "Subshrubs and Herbaceous Perennials," "Bulbs and Corms," and "Annuals" –and each further divided into "Ode to an Oak," for example; "Sages for the Senses", or "Fragrant Clouds of Lupine." Each plant entry consists of a vibrant description, including notable characteristics of the genus, additional cultivars, typical natural habitat as well as cultural preferences along with enlightening photographs. Most prized is the inclusion of each genus' specific time-tested propagation techniques—information that is hard to come by and to be treasured when shared.

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